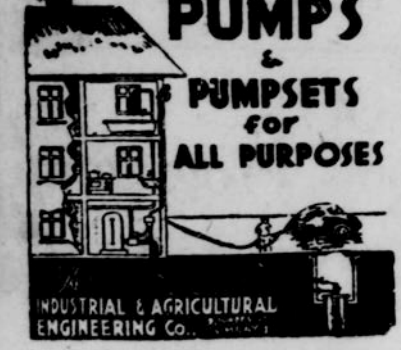


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Secret Deal For Pacific Defence

Anglo-American Naval Agreement?

JAPANESE PRESS STORY: LONDON DENIAL

**BUT POSITION SAME AS IF INFORMAL
UNDERSTANDING EXISTS, SAYS
WASHINGTON REPORT**

TOKYO, July 3.
According to "Asahi Shimbun" the evacuation of Hongkong by women and children shows that Britain is not ready to reply to Japanese representations in "a completely satisfactory manner."

SECRET PACT?
The paper declares that the reason for this is that a large-scale Anglo-American secret naval agreement, covering the Pacific Ocean, is about to be concluded.

JOINT DEFENCE PLANS
The "Kokumin Shimbun" gives what it professes are the main points of the impending Anglo-American agreement. According to this version if a new international situation arises in the Pacific, Britain and America would mobilise their fleets and defence establishments for common purpose. Hongkong would be placed under American control and Hongkong, Singapore, Honolulu and Dutch harbour of Alaska will be common Anglo-American naval bases.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that there was no official confirmation of the alleged secret agreement.—Reuter.

AMERICAN POLICY EXPLAINED

WASHINGTON, July 3.
Japanese anxiety over the future action by the American fleet is believed here to be responsible for Tokyo press reports of Anglo-American naval co-operation. The only possible official reaction here is that the reports are untrue.

This, however, leaves a false impression of the American position with regard to the Far Eastern problem. The State Department has made no change in its policy of opposition to Japanese attempts to establish "A New Order" in the Far East.

As far as naval strategy is concerned, whether in connection with the Atlantic or the Pacific, the United States must take into consideration possible hostility of the Japanese fleet on the one hand and the assured friendliness of the British fleet on the other and adjust her plans accordingly.

The net result of this is almost the same as if an informal understanding existed between Great Britain and the United States.—Reuter.

BRITAIN CONSIDERS JAPAN'S DEMANDS

LONDON, July 3.
It is stated in London that Japan's demands are being examined with all the care it deserves. The question not only involves important British interests, but also other powers and the position of other countries. Among them are British Dominions, who are not less concerned in the matter.—Reuter.

ENGLAND'S DEFEAT, AMERICA'S MISFORTUNE

WASHINGTON, July 3.
The testimony of Colonel Frank Knox, who has been nominated Secretary to the Navy, before the Senate Military Committee regarding his qualifications to hold the post, consisted chiefly in the reading of extracts from editorials he had written for his newspaper, the "Chicago Daily News", in which he urged help for the Allies in every possible way short of war. One of these editorials said that all aid of this kind given to the Allies was a move against "a deadly enemy" of the United States.

Colonel Knox added that dangers to the United States had

made him reconsider his previous advocacy of a "strong policy" towards Japan. "We may be forced to choose between a threat to the Atlantic and a threat to the Pacific, and it will probably be unwise to precipitate both at the same time. I think it likely that if England is defeated, we will be far more gravely menaced than we ever had been before."

Col. Knox and Mr. Stimson were both questioned about reports that they, being Republicans, had only consented to enter the Cabinet on condition that President Roosevelt renounce a third term of office. Both said there was no such commitment on the part of President Roosevelt.

One Senator asked Mr. Stimson: "Do you think we should send troops to Europe?" Mr. Stimson's reply was, "I don't, to-day. I do not think we could land troops in Europe."

Mr. Stimson, in a prepared statement read to the Committee recommended "prompt enactment of a statute establishing a system of selective compulsory training and service." Mr. Stimson said the very passage of such an act would at once bring home to every citizen the critical nature of the emergency facing America and the need of his own personal support in meeting it. In reply to a question, Mr. Stimson said that intervention in the sense of sending troops to Europe was something which "is not in any way possible."—Reuter.

Col. Knox's Nomination Approved

WASHINGTON, July 3.
The Senate Naval Affairs Committee approved by nine votes to five the nomination of Colonel Knox as Secretary for the Navy.

Colonel Knox laid new emphasis on his advocacy of stronger United States defences. He thought that there was still the danger that the United States might be drawn into the war, if any aggressors attempted to seize the American possessions. Replying to a question Colonel Knox predicted that Europe this winter would be "a nightmare".

Referring to Latin America Colonel Knox said that there was a very serious situation in South America—a situation almost made to order for penetrating of a type. Herr Hitler has perfected in Europe. "We would be in deadly peril if a foreign power gained a foothold here.—Reuter.

DICTATORSHIP FOR FRANCE

**Marshal Petain's Move For
Revision Of Constitution**

VICHY, July 3.
The French Government intends to call the National Assembly (a meeting of both Chambers of Parliament as one body) to revise the French Constitution, according to the Havas Agency, which states that

Government will demand from Parliament the necessary powers to give France a new Constitution under the high authority of Marshal Petain.

A revision of the Constitution will be carried out within the framework of Republican principles and the existing Laws of the State.

The Agency says that the new Constitution will have to be ratified by the National Assembly or by its elected representatives called upon to replace the present Parliament.

It is added that wide representation will certainly be reserved for professional organisations.—Reuter.

National Council May Modify Constitution

An earlier cable stated:—
The Senate and the Chamber in their forthcoming sittings will have to vote a resolution summing up National Assembly which consists of the two Houses sitting together and which is only convened when vital decisions affecting the country's future are to be taken.

In this case it is explained the Assembly will have to proceed to "modifications of our institutions demanded by the situation" and authority for the reconstruction of the country.—Reuter.

DUTCH C-in-C. AS WAR PRISONER

LONDON, July 3.
The Dutch Commander-in-Chief, General Winkelman, has been sent to Germany as war prisoner, according to an announcement by the German Commander-in-Chief in Netherlands, accusing General Winkelman and subordinates of failing to observe the rules for demobilisation of the army and navy, as a result of which the process of demobilisation had been disturbed.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRANCE GOING NAZI.

VICHY, July 3.
A statement announcing the Government's intention to revise the constitution states that Marshal Petain and his colleagues are determined to break with routine formalities. The defeat of France has called for a bold measure without delay, if the country was to achieve speedy recovery.

National recovery cannot be achieved without continuity of executive power, and unless Government in order to dare to undertake it, is sure of remaining in office-work and intelligence must take pride of place over favouritism and plutocracy which have so harmed the country.

The new constitution will be bold and modern, it will give back to the State its authority, sovereignty and prestige.

Nazi Raiders Over Britain

**Cross South Coast And
Bomb Several Places: 3
Bombers Shot down**

LONDON, July 3.

The Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security announce that several enemy aircraft crossed the south coast this morning and dropped bombs at a number of points. Anti-aircraft defences were in action.—Reuter.

NO PARTICULAR OBJECT BOMBED

The Ministry of Home Security announce that bombs dropped by hostile aircraft which crossed the south coast this morning were few and do not appear to have been directed at any particular object. As far as is known only two persons were slightly injured.

Incendiary Bomb Strikes Building

Enemy aircraft bombed south-east England this afternoon. One incendiary bomb struck a building and set it on fire. Injuries if any are not yet known.

House Front Smashed

One bomb fell in a garden smashing the front of a house and destroying the adjoining road-way. More bombs fell in open country and in the sea. An enemy plane was seen low over the town before it disappeared over the sea. People could see the bombs being released.

In Rural Area

Between twenty and thirty high explosive bombs were dropped this morning in a rural area in south-east England. There were no casualties and little material damage is reported as the bombs fell in open country.

Several workmen were injured when three bombs were dropped in north-eastern England this afternoon.

GERMAN BOMBER BROUGHT DOWN

The Air Ministry announces that an enemy bomber was shot down by aircraft of the R.A.F. fighter command off the East coast of England early this morning. This is the 24th enemy raider destroyed since the first (Continued on page 5 Col. 1)

SATYAGRAHA AT CALCUTTA

**Batch Of Four Marching
To Holwell Monument
Arrested**

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Nirmal Singh, a prominent member of the Provincial Forward Bloc, and three others, composing the first batch of Satyagrahis were arrested at quarter past five as they were approaching the Holwell monument.

Armed with hammers and shouting slogans, they came close to the monument when they were stopped by the police led by the Deputy Commissioner, South Section, about ten yards away.

The satyagrahis were taken into custody and marched off to the Police Headquarters at Lal Bazar. —A. P.

Police Bundobust

While the monument proper is being surrounded by a number of sergeants, its various approaches are lined by armed and lathi police. Mounted police are also standing by inside the Dalhousie Square in front of the monument.

The monument, standing as it does at the entrance of Clive street, the business quarter of Calcutta, has attracted a crowd.

Demand For Removal Of Monument

Speeches demanding the immediate removal of the Holwell Monument were made by about a dozen Congress and Muslim leaders, including four M. L. A.s at a public meeting held at Town Hall this evening in observance of the Sirajuddaula Day. Mr. S. Hadrudulla, M. L. A., presided.

The speakers also protested against the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and criticised the policy adopted by the Government in regard to the question of the removal of the monument.

After the meeting, a section of the audience formed a procession and attempted to march towards the monument from the Town Hall, but they were stopped by the police and dispersed.—A. P.

A joint notice of a resolution has been given for the Calcutta Corporation by Messrs. Subhas Chandra Bose and Satish Chandra Bose requesting the Bengal Government to remove or demolish the Holwell Monument.—United Press.

CONGRESS PARLEYS ON VICEROY'S PROPOSALS

**No Statement To Be Issued, But
Decision To Be Conveyed
Through Mahatma**

**CABINET TO DECIDE ON NEXT STEP AND
GIVE LEAD TO CONGRESSMEN**

NEW DELHI, July 3.
The Congress Working Committee adjourned at 6-30 this evening to meet again to-morrow.

It appears definite that no statement will be issued, and the decision will be handed to Gandhiji who will convey it to the Viceroy.

There is no doubt that the Working Committee will reject the Viceroy's proposals regarding Executive Council and Defence.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, informed the press that the Viceroy did not make any offer to the Congress direct. Gandhiji talked to the Viceroy in a personal capacity. "We will give our reply to Gandhiji," he added.—United Press.

CONGRESS TO GIVE LEAD

**Maulana Abul Kalam On
Next Step**

NEW DELHI, July 3.

"We had arranged in Wardha to meet shortly to give a lead to the country on the political situation. Meanwhile, this interview between Gandhiji and the Viceroy came. We have heard Gandhiji on the subject. But our main work remains, and we have to decide upon the next. We must give the lead, taking in view the present political and international situation."

This information was revealed to the "United Press" representative by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in an interview at the "Birli House" to-day.

"Could you not postpone consideration of the political situation till the Poona meeting?" asked the "United Press" representative.

"No," observed the Maulana, and said: "We will resume discussion at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow."

The "United Press" learns that while the Congress High Command's decision on the Viceroy's offer to Gandhiji would not detain them long, it appears that their intention is to issue further directions on the present situation and the Congress attitude in amplification of the statement issued from Wardha on June 21. That is why it is expected that Delhi discussions might continue till Friday. Views on the Viceroy's proposals will be handed to Gandhiji and will not be issued to the public just now.—United Press.

Mahatma Explains What Transpired At Interview With Viceroy

NEW DELHI, July 3.
What is regarded by many political observers as a very important meeting of the Congress Central Executive Committee at Birli House, at 2 p.m. today, under the presidency of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

The following members and invitees were present:—Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mr. Bhubabhai Desai, Seth Jasmal Bajaj, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Shankar Rao Desai, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghose, Mr. Asaf Ali, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Dr. Pattabhi Sateeramaya, and Mr. Achut Patwardhan.

Mahatma Gandhi also attended by special invitation, and he explained to the Committee what

TREND OF DISCUSSIONS

Gist Of Viceroy's Proposals

NEW DELHI, July 3.

The Congress Working Committee heard at length Mahatma Gandhi's account of his recent interview with His Excellency the Viceroy.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi presented the committee with a brief synopsis of the Simla interview and explained to them what the Viceroy had told him. While no one was prepared to disclose the actual proposals made by the Viceroy to Mahatma Gandhi, more than one prominent member remarked that these proposals contained nothing new, and that they were substantially the same as had been given to Mahatma Gandhi by His Excellency the Viceroy when the former met him in Delhi before.

TIME-LIMIT FOR DOMINION STATUS

The main features of those proposals it will be remembered were that Dominion Status of the Westminster variety would be conferred on India in the shortest possible time after the conclusion of the war, and that as regards the immediate future, His Excellency was prepared to expand his Executive Council, so as to include a fixed number of non-officials representing the leading political parties in India.

According to informed circles while the second part of the proposal was the same this time also, with regard to the first part, an indication is stated to have been given regarding the time-limit within which Dominion Status would be brought into existence after the conclusion of the War.

According to one version, the time-limit indicated by the Viceroy was one year after the conclusion of the war. It has however not been possible to confirm this version, as members are sworn to secrecy.

According to talks in Congress circles, Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have informed the Viceroy that this would not meet the Congress demand. He would however place these proposals before the Congress Working Committee and communicate their reaction to His Excellency.

This version is supported by the remark of the Congress Secretary who said "the Viceroy has not made any proposals to the Congress. When he makes such proposals, the Congress would reply to him. Until then the question of replying to the Viceroy is still open." (Continued on page 5 Col. 4)

Exciting Air Battles In Red Sea Region

**Blenheims And Gladiators In Action: Bomb And
Petrol Dumps Ablaze: Italian Fighters No Match**

British fighters shot down an enemy bomber during a raid this morning.

BOMB AND PETROL DUMPS ATTACKED

A communique issued by the R. A. F. in Cairo states: "Combined operations between Blenheim bombers and Gladiator fighters were carried out over Macaca yesterday. The aircraft flew over an aerodrome, bombing and machine-gunning their objectives. Direct hits were scored on a bomb dump and two petrol dumps were set on fire. Two enemy fighters were shot down and a third was destroyed on the ground."

In Red Sea Region

Evidence of the superiority of the R. A. F. in the Red Sea zone was given yesterday morning over the Macaca aerodrome near Assab, says an Aden message. Two attacks on bomb dumps caused loud explosions and fierce fires. Exciting battles occurred between attackers and Italians, in

which the superior skill of British pilots not merely shook off the attack, but set one enemy plane on fire. Another enemy plane made a forced landing and crashed and a third was set on fire on the ground.

Destruction proceeded according to plan and two vital petrol dumps were destroyed. British aircraft returned safely.

A war communique issued by the G. H. Q. at Cairo states: "In the western desert side Ba-raani and Mersa Matruh were again bombed on July 1. There were no casualties and the damage was negligible."

In Somaliland the frontier posts at Bosontimo near Suramo, held by Italian regulars, were engaged by detachments of camel corps on June 30. Casualties were inflicted. Our losses were one Somali killed."

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The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government) Trains Matriculates for the Overseas' Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. The applications for admission into the July Session 1940 are being entertained now. A limited number of candidates will be admitted. For free copy of the Prospectus apply to the Principal. (2509)

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Suit No. 1390 of 1939

Y. S. CHAUDHARI
v.
RADHABAI

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This Is Her Story!
NATIONAL STUDIOS' WOMAN

Starring: SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB.
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3-30, 6-30 & 10-0 p.m.

HIS, WAS THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY

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Directed by DAMLE & FATEHLAL
Starring: YESHWANT, SHAHU MODAK & SUMATI GUPTA

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7th WEEK at CENTRAL

MARATHI: 4 & 7 P.M.

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The SITUATION TO-MORROW

MAY BE WORSE or better none can say—

But here is the story of the Poet, Philosopher who visualised his whole life!

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"CANADA AT WAR"

LATEST "MARCH OF TIME" FROM TOMORROW

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Training For War Purposes

Committee To Investigate Conditions In Technical Institutes Appointed

The following Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Labour, is republished:—

The question of securing and maintaining adequate supply of skilled personnel for ordnance factories in India as well as for firms engaged in the production of munitions and other supplies essential for the prosecution of war has been engaging the attention of the Government of India.

The demand for skilled workmen for ordnance and other factories is growing and in view of the necessity for increased production of war materials in India this demand is likely to grow still more. Government are taking certain measures to meet in this regard the immediate needs of munitions and other factories engaged in essential war work but they feel that they must also take prompt action to adapt the present system of technical education in the country so as to ensure an increased supply of trained men of the required skill. The Government of India have accordingly decided to set up a Committee with the following terms of reference:—

The Committee will examine the training at present imparted in the technical institutions in India and to report in what respects this training is defective for the needs of war time industry, and for what reasons; and how the training can be brought up to such a standard as will fit the students for employment as skilled artisans as quickly as possible, and it will also consider and report on what institutions could most usefully be assisted and whether particular institutions should be asked to train for particular industries; what form the assistance should take, e.g., financial or advisory or both, and what requirements, if any should be fulfilled as a condition for the grant of such assistance.

The object of the inquiry is not to review technical education generally but to ascertain to what extent technical institutions can be used or adapted for training skilled men for industrial purposes.

The Committee will consist of the following members:—
The Educational Commissioner with the Government of India (Chairman), the director of Civil Aviation in India, a representative of the Master-General of Ordnance, a representative of the Railway Board, a representative of the Air Officer commanding-in-Chief, and a representative of the Adjutant-General.

The Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour, will act as Secretary to the Committee. The Committee is required to submit its report to the Department of Labour in one month.

KALYAN CONGRESS ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, July 3.

At the meeting of the Kalyan Town Congress Committee held last week-end, Messrs. Subbarao and Waghjibai were elected as Secretary and a member of the Executive, respectively, the former Secretary Master Madhusudan Fatwardhan, and two others having resigned.

Kisan Sabha To Raise Volunteer Force

CALCUTTA, July 2.
The necessity for the creation of a Kisan Volunteer Force all over the country was emphasised by the Central Kisan Council, which met in Calcutta on June 29 and 30. Baba Sohan Singh Bhakna presided, and eight members from various Provinces were present.—A.P.

AGRA'S CIVIL HELP TO WAR FUND

AGRA, July 2.
At an emergent meeting of the Municipal Board, Agra, it was decided that the Board should donate Rs. 12,500 towards the U.P. War Fund.—A.P.

QUETTA, July 3.

Two persons are reported to have been killed as the result of a clash between two groups of Ismailis and Sanjrami tribes over a long-standing feud. An amicable settlement has now been arrived at.—A.P.

No Sabotaging Of Prohibition Programme

A clear warning to Government that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be compelled to take serious notice of the situation if Government adopts an attitude of indifference towards the policy of prohibition, is expected to be given by the B. P. C. C. at its meeting on Friday.

The recent judgment of the Bombay High Court has given rise to a delicate situation which must be handled firmly. Congress circles expect that the Government will not allow technical difficulties to sabotage the entire prohibition programme undertaken by the Congress Government, with the full support of the Legislature and the public.

A prominent Congressman told a representative of the "Chronicle" that the Congress would not even hesitate to take "direct action" in the event of its prohibition programme being reversed.

A resolution deploring the indifferent attitude of the Government and calling upon the Governor to take prompt and necessary steps to render prohibition effective will be moved by the President of the B. P. C. C. at its meeting on Friday.

It is understood that the entire rank and file of the Congress will stand as one man behind this resolution. If today's booths were to appear in Bombay again, Congress pickets may be expected to be the first on the spot to do their duty by the public.

NO PRIVATE PRACTICE

For Medical Officers In Full-Time Service Of Municipality

The Joint Conference of the medical relief and public health committee and law, revenue and general purposes committee have issued their report regarding the question of allowing private practice to medical officers in the municipal service.

It would be recalled that this question was sent to the Municipal Commissioner for report on 18th October 1937, who in his report dated 11th July 1938 stated that Dr. Socrates Noronha, Medical Officer in charge of Venereal Diseases Dispensary, and Dr. B. S. Kanga, Medical Officer in charge of Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensary and Turner Sanatorium have been allowed the concession of private practice outside their office hours, and the same be allowed in future as it did not interfere with their municipal duties.

The joint conference of Medical Relief as well as Law and Revenue Committee in their report have now submitted that no private practice be allowed to medical officers in full time service of the municipality and that the concession wherever granted be forthwith withdrawn.

The Works Committee of the Municipal Corporation has recommended to the Standing Committee to extend the term of Mr. Norman Coombs, Chief Officer, Fire Brigade by three years from 1st January 1941 and to create a new post of Deputy Chief Officer in the grade of Rs. 400-25-500 for a period of three years for training under Mr. Coombs.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A case in which a person was charged with possession of illicit liquor was withdrawn by the Police to-day in the Esplanade Police Court.

The accused was acquitted by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, who directed that the today in question be destroyed.

The withdrawal is a sequel to Government's orders.

TWO CHARGED WITH THEFT OF JEWELS IN COLABA.

On a charge of committing theft at Nowroji Furdooji Road, Colaba, Joseph DeSouza alias Santan DeSouza and another were produced before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, and were released on bail.

The theft is in respect of gold ornaments valued at Rs. 500.

12 CONVICTIONS FOR BREACH OF LIGHTING RULES

Twelve persons were arrested last night in the Girgaum locality for failing to screen the electric lights in their respective premises. They were produced before Mr. D. S. Rairkar, to-day. The following are the names of persons who are convicted:—

Sitabai Kamala, (26) was fined Rs. 2 and awarded one day's simple imprisonment, in default to two days' rigorous imprisonment.

Ilahi Jan (40) was fined Rs. 10 and one day's simple imprisonment, or, in default, 10 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Sukherlal Nathubhai (37) was fined Rs. 25 and one day's simple imprisonment, or, in default to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Valabhadas J. Shah (25) was fined Rs. 5 and awarded one day's simple imprisonment in default, to suffer five days' rigorous imprisonment.

Shivabharat Jayant Narayan (35) was fined Rs. 10 and awarded one day's simple imprisonment, in default, 10 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Mohanlal P. Govinddas (48) was fined Rs. 15 and one day's simple imprisonment, in default, 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Parasharam Krishna (28) was awarded a fine of Rs. 20 and one day's simple imprisonment, in default, 20 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Damodar Lakman (30) was fined Rs. 7 and one day's simple imprisonment, in default, to suffer seven days' rigorous imprisonment.

RAJA GETS 14 YEARS

Accused Of Abetment Of Murder

LUCKNOW, July 3.

DELIVERING JUDGMENT IN THE RANI OF HATHAURA SHOOTING CASE MR. W. Y. MADELEY, SESSIONS JUDGE CONVICTED AND SENTENCED THE RAJA OF HATHAURA AND RAJMATA OF HATHAURA TO 14 YEAR RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT ON EACH OF TWO COUNTS (SECTION 302(1)) READ WITH SECTION 120 B. I. P. C.) NAMELY, ABETMENT OF MURDER AND CONSPIRACY TO MURDER CONCURRENTLY.

PUNNU KHAN AND AFGAHMED WERE SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE ON TWO SEPARATE COUNTS (307/114 READ WITH SECTION 120B I. P. C.) ATTEMPT TO MURDER AND CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.—A.P.

Immediately after the judgment was declared a bail application was filed on behalf of the Raja of Hathaura and Rajmata of Hathaura before Mr. Justice Husain of the Chief Court.

An interim bail was granted by the Judge after both the accused furnished sureties of Rs. 20,000 each and a personal bond of like amount. The bail applications will be considered to-morrow in the Chief Court.—United Press

HITCH IN CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY

Thirteen Members Join Opposition In Poona

POONA, July 2.

Following the resignation of Mr. Popatlal Shah, President of the City Municipality, a general body meeting was held this afternoon at which this year's budget was further discussed. Thirteen members of the Congress Party joined the opposition. They voted for the opposition amendment. One Congress member did not vote, while another walked out of the House.

The Congress Party, it is understood, is taking disciplinary action against the thirteen members who voted in favour of the opposition amendment to the budget.

With thirteen Congress members joining the opposition, the Congress Party in the City Municipality has become a minority.—A.P.

ITALIAN CONSUL AT ADEN

KARACHI, July 2.

Pending repatriation, the Italian Consul at Aden, his wife and two Secretaries have arrived in Karachi.—A.P.

FATAL SLIP FROM FOURTH FLOOR

While casing himself from the parapet of the fourth floor balcony of Bombay Furcia Building on Monday, Keshava Ganoo (30) an employee in a solicitor's office, fell down when his foot slipped. He died in the J. J. Hospital on Tuesday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Coroner at the inquest on his body to-day.

PELL FROM CYCLE WHILE ON BRIDGE

That death was caused by fracture of skull and intracranial haemorrhage due to an accidental fall off his bike while coming down Curry Road Bridge on June 27 was the verdict returned by the City Coroner's Jury at the inquest on the body of Hormasji Dhaneshwar Choksi (30), a resident of Managson, who died in the K. W. M. Hospital on June 29.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local

Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Jeth. Vadi. 14. 1995.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Awwal 27, 1395.
Parsi: Bahman 3, 1395.
High tide: 11.35; 23.10.
Low tide: 16.50; 4.40.
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.
Corporation meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

KHALGHAT DAK BUNGALOW CLOSED
A communication from the Executive Engineer, Indore Central Division, says that the Dak Bungalow at Khalghat in mile No. 63 of Agra-Bombay Road (L.S.) is closed until further orders owing to heavy repairs.

METRO
DAILY AT 3.30-6.30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

MAN FROM DAKOTA
WALLACE BEERY • JOHN HOWARD
DOLORES DEL RIO • M-G-M Picture

TOMORROW!

TRIUMPH FOR BOTH
In a thrilling story of slanders and soul!

CLARK GABLE
and **CRAWFORD**
STRANGE CARGO
with **IAN HUNTER**
and **LORE, Paul LUKAS**

TO-DAY at 1 p.m.
'ZENANA' Show
Girls, Beware of a Bad Man
with a Young Son!
GOD BLESS YOU!
Know 'RAJU' IN
CIRCO'S Epic Modern on
Woman's Love Divine

"SOHAG"

ROYAL
JEWEL
NO. 12 IN
4th
WEEK

Stars:
KUMAR,
MUZAHAR,
BIBBO,
ASHALATA.

MAJESTIC

Daily:—4.30, 7.15, 10 p.m.
AMAS Matinee 1.45 p.m.

BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

TO BE IN FACTORY-SEALED BOTTLES

As now used

A NEW cap has been devised for Brylcreem bottles and jars enabling them to be sealed at the factory. This sealing protects you against substitution. The new type cap is to be introduced gradually. Some time will elapse before it is in exclusive use. In the meantime both caps are genuine and authorised. Brylcreem is the dressing you need to control your hair and keep it healthy. Buy a bottle today.

Safety cap which is to be gradually introduced

When your district begins to receive supplies of the new-type bottles and jars, see that the metal cap is unbroken. Then you can be sure that you are getting—

BRYLCREEM—The Perfect Hair Dressing

Amusements Of The Day

EXCELSIOR—"Virginia City". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Barricade". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Man From Dakota". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Beau Geste". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"My Son, My Son!" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Sohag". Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL—"Saubhagya". Daily at 4, 7 and 9.45 p.m.

"UNPLEASANT SURPRISE"

Calcutta City Fathers Adjourn To Protest Against Bose's Arrest

CALCUTTA, July 3. A meeting of the Calcutta Corporation held this evening was adjourned as a mark of protest against the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Alderman and ex-Mayor of the Corporation. The resolution for adjournment was moved by Mr. M. A. H. Is-pahani (Muslim League) and seconded by Mr. N. C. Chatterjee (Hindu Sabha).

Mr. A. R. Siddiqui, Mayor, made a statement before the adjournment of the House saying that Mr. Bose's sudden and unexpected arrest had come as an unpleasant surprise to his friends and colleagues in the Corporation and he could not understand why this unusual step was taken at a time when the highest officials of the State at the Centre and the provinces were moving heaven and earth to create a peaceful atmosphere in this cataclysmic time.

The Mayor announced that all meetings of the Standing and the Special Committees scheduled to be held yesterday afternoon had been postponed on receipt of the news of Mr. Bose's arrest.—United Press.

CALCUTTA PRESS SEARCHED

"Forward Bloc" Printer & Keeper Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 3. Following a search of the press, where the English weekly, "Forward Bloc", is printed, the keeper of the Press, the Printer and a compositor, were arrested to-day under the Defence of India rules. The proof copy and the manuscript of an appeal issued by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose soon after his arrest were seized by the police.

Another assistant Secretary of the suspended Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Pannalal Mitra was taken into custody this afternoon under the Defence of India rules.—A. P.

REVERSIONER'S RIGHT TO CHALLENGE ALIENATIONS

Point Of Hindu Law
(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania.)
Veerappa.....Appellant (Original Defendant No. 9.)

Saswatewva.....Respondent (Original Plaintiff No. 1)
This was a second appeal from the court of the Assistant Judge at Dharwar confirming the decree passed by the Subordinate Judge of Hubli in favour of the original Plaintiff.

The Plaintiff had claimed possession of the suit property, a house on the ground that she was the reversionary heir to her brother Chandrama on the death of her mother Chandawa in 1932 and that the alienations thereof were void and without legal necessity. The property had originally belonged to the father of the Plaintiff and had at his death in 1898 descended to her brother Chandrama, after whose death in 1902 her mother Chandawa took a widow's estate in the said suit property. In the meantime in 1900, Chandawa had mortgaged the suit property without legal necessity as the guardian of her minor son Chandrama. In 1903, Chandawa again sold the house without legal necessity to one Satverayya who was the predecessor in title of the present Appellant. The present suit was filed to set aside these alienations as having been made without legal necessity.

Counsel for the Appellant argued that as Chandrama was the sole surviving coparcener when his mother Chandawa dealt with the suit property as his guardian, none of the reversioners could challenge those alienations. The only person who could challenge them was the minor himself. His Lordship did not accept this



Discussing something about Viceregal Interview?
Mr. M. A. Jinnah (left) in close conversation with Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League prior to his departure for interviewing the Viceroy.

WAR EFFORT IN BNGAL

H. E. Assures Government Is Alive To The Situation

DACCA, July 2. Bengal's war effort was described by H. E. Sir John Herbert, Governor of Bengal, when replying to addresses of welcome presented to him by the East Bengal Landholders' Association and the Dacca People's Association, when His Excellency arrived here this evening.

The Governor referred to his recent visit to Simla and assured the public in Bengal that the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India were alive to the situation. The plans that had been maturing were now being put into effect to produce a war effort on the part of India on a scale far in excess even of the substantial advances already achieved. In this effort Bengal would be asked to take her full share.

The Governor also referred to Bengal's role in Air Force expansion. Speaking of the Territorial Battalion, which was being recruited in the Province, His Excellency made it clear that by no means it represented the limit to Bengal's potential contribution in men.—A. P.

Madras Governor's Appeal For War Fund

SALEM, July 2. "Not all could fight, but all men, women and children could all do a lot to ensure that final victory for Britain which was so essential to civilisation not only in Europe but in Asia and the whole world as well," observed H. E. the Governor of Madras in an 'extempore' speech addressing the public of Salem to-night. His Excellency added, he himself had served in the previous war and till the day, he came over here, in the present war.

LEG-BONE FRACTURED IN CAR ACCIDENT

Mr. Joseph Fernandes, an employee of the "Bombay Chronicle" was involved last night in a car accident at Flora Fountain and sustained a fracture of his leg-bone. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he is progressing.

MUSLIM RADICAL PARTY
A special meeting of the Muslim Radical Party will be held on July 4th (to-day) at "Molindine House" Bombay, 9, at 8.30 p.m. to discuss the resolution of Mr. M. A. Azad requesting the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League to take disciplinary action against the Hon. Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, for his statements and actions in violation of the resolutions passed by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY
Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party a meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to congratulate Babu Subhas Chandra Bose on his arrest under the Defence of India Ordinance. The meeting will be held at the Socialist Party's Hall, Mantri House, Junction of Sandhurst Bridge and Kennedy Bridge, near Opera House, Bombay. Mr. Yusuf Merali will preside.

SATIRICAL COMEDY ON FRIDAY NIGHT
Yes, "Bombaim" was what our Bombay used to be called, way back when India was in a stage of transition from the Portuguese to the British rule. Have you ever cared to visualize those romantic times when much that is now is then? The tongue and the pen, used to be decided by the sword and the gun? Well, if you have not, here's your chance! Tune in to Bombay at 8.30 on Friday night, and trust the popular Menon for making a nice job of it.

contention of the Appellant and dismissed the appeal with costs. Mr. S. R. Joshi appeared for the Appellant.

Mr. B. Morupant appeared for the Respondent.

To-morrow's Air Raid Alarm Exercises

WARNING SIGNAL WILL BE GIVEN AT 11.30 A.M.

The Government of Bombay intends to continue the series of air raid alarm exercises in the area of Bombay Island and of the Bandra municipal limits. The second exercise will take place at 11.30 a.m. to-morrow (Friday). Its beginning will be indicated by the sounding of the air raid warning signal and its end by the "all clear" signal. The air raid warning signal on the sirens is a wailing sound continuing for two minutes. The "all clear" is a blast of the sirens of two minutes duration at a continuous pitch.

Immediately the alarm is sounded, the police force and the Air Raid Warden Organisation will spread the alarm as quickly as possible. They will take action to ensure that the following main principles are observed until the "all clear" is sounded.
(i) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with Air Raid Precautionary Service or the Essential Services and who is within a building shall remain therein.

(ii) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with the Air Raid Precautionary Service or the Essential Services and who is in the open shall take shelter.

(iii) Subject to the provisions of Clause (v) below, all vehicular traffic shall pull in to the left hand side of the road and stop. All tram cars shall pull up.
(iv) All animals drawing vehicles shall be unharnessed or unyoked from their vehicles, and shall be tied to the nearest tree, railing, lamp post or other fastening but if no fastening place is available, shall be tied to a spoke of a

WOMEN IN NATIONAL PLANNING

A meeting of the Sub-Committee on Women's role in Planning Economy will be held at the office of the N. P. C. Council Hall, to-day Thursday, at 2 p.m. Rani Laxmibai Rajawade, the chairwoman of the Sub-Committee, will preside.

Gaekwar For Bombay

MADRAS, July 3. The Gaekwar of Baroda and party, who arrived in Madras on Monday from Cochin, left this morning for Bombay.—A. P.

A 4-oz. bottle of

BOVRIL

makes over

100 DELICIOUS SANDWICHES

A COMFORT & HELP for MILLIONS

There's such a thing as sympathetic action in medicine. The old-fashioned method of driving out pain by dousing and deadening has gone for ever—thanks to 'ASPRO'. The action of 'ASPRO' in relieving pain is sympathetic and soothing. 'ASPRO' leaves no harmful after-effects. 'ASPRO' does its work and is then speedily eliminated from the system. It creates no craving—is non-habit-forming. It does not cause gastric upset—it neither harms the heart nor the digestion. In fact it is so safe a child can take it. 'ASPRO' STOPS PAIN IN 5 MINUTES—BREAKS UP A COLD OR INFLUENZA ATTACK IN ONE NIGHT—relieves rheumatism in a few hours. It brings sweet sleep to the sleepless. Its use is in EVERY HOME by EVERYONE from child to parent. 'ASPRO' has such a variety of uses because after ingestion in the system it is an internal antiseptic—a powerful germicide—an anti-pyretic, anti-periodic and anti-fermentative. Give 'ASPRO' a trial. It will not disappoint you.

ON NO ACCOUNT LET ANYONE PALM OFF ORDINARY ASPIRIN ON YOU AS 'ASPRO'

'ASPRO' SUCCEEDS WHEN ASPIRIN FAILS

PRICES 3 TABLETS As.1 30 TABLETS As.10

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'ASPRO' SOOTHES PAIN AWAY IN 5 to 10 Mins BRINGS SWEET SLEEP TO THE SLEEPLESS RELIEVES RHEUMATISM IN ONE NIGHT & BANISHES COLDS & FLU LIKE MAGIC

'ASPRO' STOPS PAIN & FEVER

WHAT 'ASPRO' DOES

1. It relieves MALARIA.
2. It stops headaches in 5 minutes.
3. It brings sweet sleep to the sleepless.
4. It relieves rheumatism in one night.
5. It relieves children's growing pains.
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7. It soothes away irritability.
8. A hot drink and two 'ASPRO' Tablets will smash up a Cold or Flu attack in one night.
9. It reduces fever in 5 minutes.
10. It soothes women's pains.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1940

THE ONLY WAY

In a public address at Coimbatore the Governor of Madras said that if Hitler won the war, he would take India as his first and greatest prize and that there would be no shadow of independent Government in this country. Talk in this strain is doubtless well-meant. It is meant to stimulate war effort. But we fear that exaggeration and over-emphasis on the Hitler menace will defeat their own purpose and create avoidable uneasiness. It is more cheering and realistic to suggest to the people that even as things are Britain is sure to win and that her victory will be speedier and more glorious if she ensures the maximum support from India by making an honourable settlement with her and if by conceding the substance of independence to India she demonstrates herself as the very antithesis of Hitler. The Madras Governor seems to have realised this point to some extent when he said: "I want to emphasise the fact that the constitutional position of India is of paramount importance and that a settlement must be reached satisfactory to all concerned at the earliest possible date." But his conception of a settlement seems to be different from that of the country as a whole.

India's Basic Right

It is a pity, indeed, that Britain still fails to realise the urgency and importance of accepting the Congress demand. *The New Statesman and Nation* is reported to have warned Britain that India will not throw her weight on the British side unless it is also her side and that if a settlement is to be made "the first move must come from Britain". Realising the futility of the indecisive move already made by Britain, the paper adds: "It is too late to achieve anything by promises of Dominion Status. We ought to grant it. We would repeat our former suggestion that Parliament should by a resolution straightway

recognise India as a Dominion and accord to some body of India's elected representatives however they may be chosen, the right to determine its future constitution subject to ratification at Westminster within a year of the end of the war." The procedure indicated is nearly the only way to satisfy all concerned, as all really concerned will be represented in the constitution-drafting body, whether it is called Constituent Assembly or by any other name. Once India's right to freedom and self-determination is conceded there need be little difficulty about special provisions about Defence, Commerce etc., in the transitional period. But if that basic right is not conceded there can be no real settlement.

Will Britain Part With Power?

Will Britain concede immediately that basic right? One does not feel reassured on this point. By the various press reports about the Viceroy's interviews and the growing scepticism in the minds of various Congress leaders like Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. *The New Statesman and Nation* itself thinks that Lord Linlithgow is far too rigid for these delicate negotiations and suggests that "Mr. Amery, who has both personality and imagination would himself fly to India and take charge". For ourselves we think that less depends on the persons that have charge here than on the decision of the British Government as to how far they are prepared to go in meeting the Indian demand. If that Government are not prepared to part with power definitely and within a reasonably short and fixed period, no man who takes charge of the negotiations here can achieve any success. And Government should also realise that if they throw away the present opportunity of arriving at a settlement, really satisfactory to all concerned, the like of it may not return.

Indian Women's University

In his convocation address to the new graduates of the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University Sir M. Visvesvaraya bore ample testimony to the splendid work done by the University in the cause of women's education. If the specialised instruction in this unique institution is not availed of by many more girls it is mainly because its examinations have not so far received due recognition from other Universities and bodies employing women. Since last year the Bombay Government have recognised the degrees of the University for appointment to all Government and semi-Government services and posts, and

more recently the Sind Government, too, have done likewise. But the University deserves wider recognition still and its supporters should strive to secure it as early as possible. Sir M. Visvesvaraya referred to the efforts of the University to have its courses examined by an authoritative Committee with a view to raising the standard of examinations to a level acceptable to Government and thereby secure statutory recognition. We trust that the necessary special features of the University, as determined by the special needs of Indian women will not be sacrificed in the pursuit of wider recognition.

Children's Aid Society

The annual ordinary general meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held on Friday last, when Mr. K. M. Munshi, its Vice-President, presided. In the last two years the work of the Society has apparently increased and its scope of activity has been considerably extended. Whereas it had in the past only two institutions under its control, it now has four—the Remand Home, the Chembur Home, the David Sassoon Industrial School and the Home for the Mentally Deficient Children. The funds it administers have also increased from about sixty-six thousand rupees to a lac and seventy-five thousand. With the added work it has also expanded its staff and there is reason to believe that it has co-ordinated the various efforts that have been made to aid help-

less and delinquent children. To that extent the Society naturally deserves credit, but as has always been said of the effort itself, one has to repeat that, with all the best intentions in the world, the Society alone cannot solve the problem which it tries to tackle. The Society does not strike at the root of the problem—the poverty and the general economic condition of the people whose children the Society is trying to rescue. Therefore, whatever useful work the Society will do, there is little assurance that such children will not continue to exist and be born generation after generation. So that, while one appreciates the intentions of the Society, one is forced to say that it does not go nearly far enough to solve the problem which faces society today.

The Danube. Historians and writers have described it as the River of Destiny. Not far from it, perhaps on its very banks, the greatest masters of music, Schubert, Mozart and Beethoven, have sung of flowers and divine harmonies. Soul-stirring and romantic chapters of European history have been written and unwritten by its waters. By its banks Empires have been made and unmade. Its turbulent and tired waters have witnessed the rise and fall of Rome, and the end of the Hapsburgs.

For centuries the Danube has been perhaps one of the most important "highways" of Europe. Through this highway the people of Asia poured into Europe. The Romans followed its snake-like course in search of new worlds and new Empires. The story of the Ottoman Empire has the Danube Valley for its setting and background. The Hungarians and Bulgarians and the Jews and Croats and the Asiatic Magyars all, a motley crowd of races and peoples and cultures, have punctuated each other and played with each other on its very banks.

It is an international highway. The Thames belongs to the English and the Seine is Latin. The Tiber belongs to Rome. The Ganges is symbolic Hindustan and Mother India. But the Danube belongs to all and to nobody! It begins in the Black forest in Germany, not so very far from the French frontier. It winds its course through almost half a dozen countries. The little stream caressing the rows and ruins of German castles, enters Austria now Osmark. Strange neighbours Slovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Rumania—the Danube reflects their pride and glory and tragedies in its waters.

For centuries, brave and ruthless monarchs, benevolent despots and tyrants have all stood guard on this River of Destiny. To-day again, three powerful dictators, little petty politicians, and ruthless rulers look to the Danube.

Bombay Faces 'No Change' Racket

GOVT. MUST MOVE IN THIS MATTER IMMEDIATELY

(By A STAFF REPORTER.)

For the last 36 hours, it has become practically impossible to change a five or ten rupee note. A reporter of the "Bombay Chronicle" was one of the victims, who, with a note in the pocket, could not afford to buy a cup of tea in an Irane Shop, or even afford a tram drive.

There is not a restaurant, hotel or shop either in the Grant Road area or even the Fort where change can be obtained. I have been trying to get rid of this five rupee note, in a tram, on a bus, at the B. B. and C. I. Counter at Grant Road, in practically all the hotels of Grant Road, Lamington Road, and the Fort, and like Clock-work comes the invariable answer: "No change, where are we to give you change when neither in the Currency Office nor at our own banks can we get more than a few rupees change for paper currency?"

Some incidents in connection with this "No Change" business are worth mentioning. A tram was plying between Museum and Dadar. Opposite the Majestic Cinema at Girgaum a tram conductor punched a ticket for some old lady who gave him a five-rupee note to change. First he refused; then he was rude and impertinent. After having told her that he had no change and that she had to deposit the note and go, he changed his mind and produced the change. When some passengers asked him how he managed to get the change, after saying that he had none, the conductor insolently said: "You mind your business; I am dangerous if I lose my head!"

A respectable Gujarati woman boarded a bus near Sandhurst Bridge. After she travelled half-way, she asked for a ticket to Museum and gave a note to change. The bus-conductor asked her to either deposit the money with him or get down. He made

Hitler, though now busy in France has been reported to be eyeing it. Stalin and Mussolini look at it no less keenly. Carol of Rumania must have spent many sleepless nights thinking of the Danube. The future of all these and many other "Powers" and politicians is closely linked with the Danube.

Various experts in England and in America have made various estimates of Germany's needs and her resources. Her oil supply has been the most widely discussed topic of all. Before she launched her "Blitzkrieg" on the Western Front, on Belgium, Holland and France, experts believed and said that Germany would need 12,000,000 tons of oil annually to fight a great war.

The maximum yearly production of natural and synthetic oil in Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland was set at 5,000,000 tons. In 1939 Germany imported from Rumania 1,286,000 tons, at an average of about 127,000 tons a month. These figures fell sharply when the war started in September, 1939. In November 1939 she hardly imported 80,000 tons because the sea routes had been closed.

Now there is no question of years. There is no question of a prolonged war. Germany has achieved in weeks what many "experts" did not expect her to achieve in years. In a few weeks since she invaded Denmark and Norway, she must have consumed more oil than people expected her to burn in many months. And she needs more oil and still more oil. For this she must go to Rumania.

To-day Germany can only receive this oil by way of the Danube or the railways. In normal times three-fourth of the supply has come via the river way. Throughout Winter the Danube had been frozen. When the spring came this traffic was resumed. Germany must have this oil or perish. As never before the Rumanian oil question is the most important question in the Balkans. It has assumed an historic role. This oil too has been making history and now the struggle reaches its climax. The Nazis want this oil and the Allies too are after it.

The Spring came. And now the summer is here. The snows have melted. The River of Destiny is once again ready to play its part. It has been ready for weeks now—ready to play its tragic role. It now rolls along in a world of phantoms and fears.

For some time past reports have been received of the German and British barges going up and down the river carrying barrels of oil or Gunboats or perhaps both. Not many days ago one such British barge was reported to have been captured by the Rumanian military authorities. Germany, according to London diplomatic circles, is expected shortly to create a pretext for despatching gunboats to test for despatching points on the various strategic points on the Yugoslavian and Rumanian reaches of the Danube. It has not been done so far—but it can happen any day.

Mussolini, when he entered the war only a few weeks back sent out a special appeal to his Balkan neighbours. His promise to respect their neutrality must have

been received not only with one but perhaps with three or more grains of salt.

Soviet Russia is reported to have asked Turkey not to make any move which might precipitate a Balkan crisis. According to the Istanbul correspondent of the "News Chronicle" it is stated that in a recent note presented to Ankara, Russia has asked Turkey, owing to the present unclarified situation, not to make any move which might precipitate the Balkan affairs and force the Balkan states to an issue. The Balkan war now might draw Russia on the German side but if the conflict were delayed for several weeks or months, Russia might be in a different relation to Germany, to the Allies and to the Balkan States themselves.

According to a Bucharest message Rumania has been turned into a full-fledged totalitarian State under a decree which states that the national renascence front has become a single totalitarian party which will function under the leadership of King Carol.

The decree states the national party will "direct the moral and material life of the nation and the Rumanian State." The first prerogative of the party will be to turn the activity of the individual to the country's good.

These are ominous developments. The thought fills one with fear and horror. The "Blue Danube" is no longer so blue. The Viennese Waltz and the Hungarian Rhapsody appear to be of the distant past. The myriad lights of Budapest, in their incomparable setting, that reflect the Magyar's pride in the somnolent waters of the Danube come before me. The memory of the enchanted island haunts me and I think of my friends in the Hungarian capital. To-day there is apprehension in the hearts of the Balkans. Uncertainty saws at their nerves. They gaze at the Danube, the River of Destiny. It has blessed them; but perhaps it has become their curse too, this River of Fear. Watch the Danube, this tragic river is going to be true to its past.

Frankly Speaking

France Going Fascist?

It is reported from Vichy that the French Senate and Chamber will shortly sit in a National Assembly, "which is only convened when vital decisions affecting the country's future are to be taken." It is further suggested that the Assembly will have to proceed to "modifications of our institutions demanded by the situation" and authority for the reconstruction of the country. Are the democratic institutions of France going to be "modified" on Nazi and Fascist lines? This is not at all unlikely. Marshal Petain is known to entertain Fascist sentiments. Moreover, nothing would suit his friend Herr Hitler better than a Fascist France for his war not only with Britain, but later with Russia, and in all probability finally with the U. S. A.

Germany's Troubles

As was only to be expected, Nazi "conquerors" are making persistent efforts to "conquer" the population of occupied countries by the usual methods. In pursuit of this mission they have already punished the Burgomaster of The Hague and two Dutch newspapers, and it can be safely assumed that instances of punishment must be many and that they must go on multiplying. With the occupation of such a large part of Europe as is represented by the whole region from Norway to the Franco-Spanish frontier the Germans have taken upon themselves the tremendous task of "protecting" territories and inevitably hostile populations which will need much of their resources in men and material. This is another reason why one deplores Marshal Petain's determined resolve to capitulate. If he had continued the fight from the colonies, the chances would be brighter than they are to-day of defeating a Germany which was being weakened by her own triumphs.

tuation arising out of the scarcity of the silver coins in active circulation. Such measure was adopted during the last war. There is no doubt that one-rupee notes will become popular.

There was a big rush on the Reserve Bank on Wednesday and the Police had to intervene to keep the surging crowd under control.

Rumanian Affairs

Apparently conditions in Rumania have settled down to normal. Moreover, the danger of a conflagration in the Balkans also seems to have passed. The Hungarian Cabinet has not only decided against immediate mobilisation, but it has also "further considered the possibility of avoiding friction by suggesting that all Hungarian and Rumanian troops should be withdrawn half a mile from their respective frontiers." There will be no trouble in the Balkans. And how can there be trouble when the two prospective contestants are proteges of the same protectors? Nor need there be any serious apprehension of a conflict between pro-Russian Bulgaria and pro-Axis Rumania. Russia and the Axis are friends and want no war in the Balkans. What interests us particularly is M. Malsky's visit to the British Foreign Office, although it is said that the call was connected only with "routine matters."

Ford's Refusal

The refusal of Henry Ford to make aeroplane engines for Britain or anyone else except the United States comes as a rude shock after the news that appeared a few days ago which stated otherwise. It is difficult to interpret this decision of his. On the one hand, it is alleged that like Lindbergh, Henry Ford has pro-Fascist leanings and in the circumstances his decision not to help Britain is understandable. On the other hand, as he has said in a recent statement the pacifist and humanitarian in him is too strong to allow him to produce weapons of destruction which is bound to add to the misery of the world. Also Ford, along with the Republican party of America, does not want to see America entangled in the war. If this is so, he naturally would not make engines for the British. Whichever it is, the decision is unfortunate. It shows clearly how capital and industry have brought about the downfall of democracy and helped the totalitarian idea of Government to triumph over the democratic.

Local Bodies Reform

In her presidential address at it is meant.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 2.

President Roosevelt has signed a Bill providing authority to control exports from the United States of munitions, materials and machinery essential to the nation.

Items subject to licensing for export include basic metals, other goods products containing them, also chemicals, aircraft parts, armour plate glass and numerous other materials.

—Reuter.

"It is," says Admiral Fitzhugh in a broadcast talk, "satisfactory to realise that India has made a start and has a navy of her own."

Er—er—all right.

According to the Admiral, "another subject also vital to India's progress and having a close relation to our naval needs" is "the ship-building industry."

Evidently the gallant Admiral does not know the opinion of British experts on India's progress on the subject of ship-building by India.

Or is the world really changing?

THE YANKEE WAY

Mr. Stimson, the new U.S.A. Secretary for War, explaining his qualifications to the Senate Military Committee declared that according to him American safety lay in helping to preserve British sea power. The Committee then approved his nomination by 14 votes to 3.

AND America has also passed legislation banning the supply to Britain of surplus munitions and stock belonging to the U.S.A. Army and Navy including even rifles dating from the last war!

The Danube, says an article on this page, an international highway.

That is why it is the object of so much interest by international highwaymen.

Interest, according to a Bucharest message, is now centred in a marked and crucial change in Rumanian foreign policy.

Rumanian foreign policy is already in the Nazi crucible.

Rumours are afoot in Bucharest that further Soviet demands will be put forward.

This unnecessary panic will, we hope, subside within a day or two.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Malsky, called at the Foreign Office on Tuesday, says a London message.

Which makes us wonder as to what Russia is up to.

It is learned, adds the message, that the call was connected with "routine matters."

Yes, but what is the next "routine matter", after Bessarabia and Bukovina?

Jack Dempsey Still in Form

—Headline.

Suppose he were sent to Berlin? But no. He cannot for:

(1) There are no rules of the game accepted there and

(2) President Roosevelt will sign a bill banning his departure.

It is announced that so far the British Navy and Air Force have destroyed 13 Italian submarines.

The Italians too can claim a brilliant achievement—we mean the late Marshal Balbo.

'Would you care to join our debating society?'

'No, thanks; I'm already married.'

the Maharashtra Divisional Conference of local bodies, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi made a number of useful suggestions, which deserve to be considered by all those interested in local self-government. The whole question of the reform of local bodies has been lately thrashed out by the Kale Committee, whose report is an admirable document. Local government is not only an art, as Mrs. Munshi observed, but it is also a science and as such needs the devoted study of experts. The allocation of the revenues between the Provincial Government and local bodies, for example, is a very complicated problem and has given rise to considerable controversy in a number of countries. Mrs. Munshi did well in particularly stressing the cause of primary education and slum clearance. Again, the introduction of universal adult franchise ought not to be delayed any longer. In that way alone can local self-government be brought home to those for whom it is meant.

Nazi Battleship Bombed: Buildings And Store Houses Set Ablaze

R. A. F. TAKE ENEMY BY SURPRISE AND BOMB KIEL CANAL AREA

LONDON, July 2. It is officially announced that the battleship "Scharnhorst" was heavily bombed in an attack on Kiel. The ship was undergoing repairs, and the attack took the defenders completely by surprise. One bomb hit a floating dock, and another burst among the quayside buildings.

One R.A.F. machine claimed four direct hits on the "Scharnhorst" and the dock. Another dropped three heavy bombs on the ship, where fires started. The pilot of the last aircraft to leave Kiel stated that the largest fire, started in the dockyard area, covered as much space as a big aerodrome.

DEFENDERS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

The "Scharnhorst" was undergoing repairs, necessitated by her recent encounters with a British submarine and units of the R.A.F. and the night attack, which was begun a few minutes after midnight, took the defenders completely by surprise, states the Air Ministry News Service. Excellent visibility enabled the raiders to trace their route from the mouth of the River Eider right up to the naval base at Kiel, which was easily located and without the need of assistance of parachute flares.

The first plane approached the target at a considerable height and then, with engine throttled back, glided down to launch his attack. The first bomb scored a direct hit on a floating dock, about a third of the way along its length, and was quickly followed by others, which burst among buildings on the quayside.

NAZI RAIDERS OVER BRITAIN

(Continued from page 1.) mass raid on Britain on the night of June 16-19.—Reuter.

Three More Deaths
Three more deaths have brought the number of deaths in Monday night's air-raid in north-east Scotland to fifteen.

3 Bombers Shot Down
It is officially announced that two people were killed and about six injured in the air raid on a Suffolk town.

About sixteen people were injured in the raids on the north-east coast of England and Scotland. Fighters shot down two enemy bombers, making to-day's total three.

A. R. P. Workers Search For Victims Entrapped In Debris

LONDON, July 3. The Air Ministry and the Ministry for Home Security in a communique states that enemy aircraft during last night were over some south-western areas. No serious damage was caused and no casualties have been reported.

The search of the debris for trapped victims in the north-east town when four or five streets were affected continued throughout the night, gangs of firemen, A. R. P. workers and others working in relays.

It was here that the raider dropped high explosive bomb on a working class quarter. Voluntary workers brought blankets, tea and food to homeless families housed in public halls and helped mothers to comfort their weeping children. In another area a woman who ran to an air-raid shelter had a fatal seizure.—Reuter.

12 KILLED 123 INJURED

An official "communique" says: "Enemy aircraft carried out raids on the north-east coast this evening. Bombs fell in two towns and on the outskirts of a third. Enemy aircraft also dropped bombs in open country in south-west England. So far as is known, there were no casualties in this area."

It is officially stated that, according to the latest reports, twelve people were killed and 123 injured as the result of the air-raids on the north-east coast. The Air Ministry "communique" states that enemy aircraft crossed the coast late last night. Anti-aircraft defences were in action. It is unofficially reported that

enemy planes made an attack in Wales. Bombs were dropped in one area, but details of damage are not yet available.

Four or five streets were affected in the north-east town, where heavy casualties occurred. Six houses appeared to have been destroyed and others seriously damaged. Scores of families were rendered homeless and housed in public halls.

Those Hidden Batteries
Mr. Churchill to-day inspected the defences of a south-coast port and saw skilfully hidden machinegun posts and anti-aircraft batteries. When Mr. Churchill was inspecting many local residents were having bath in the beach for the last time, for an Order announced last night by loud speakers prohibiting entry of

Textile Crisis

12,000 Nagpur Workers On Stay-In-Strike

NAGPUR, July 3. About 12,000 workers of both Empress and Model Mills resorted to a stay-in-strike to-day demanding increased dearness allowance. The situation is peaceful and the police are guarding the locality where the mills are situated.

Late last night the workers resolved to go on a general strike from this morning, negotiations for a settlement having failed.—United Press.

LOCK-OUT DECLARED

NAGPUR, July 3. The management of the Model Mills, whose workers downed tools this morning, have declared a lock-out.

A warning has been given to the workers by the management that, unless they present themselves within eight days for work unconditionally, they would be struck off the rolls. And further, it is stated, when the mill starts working later on, the management will reserve the right about terms of employment and wages.—United Press.

Ruikar To See Governor

NAGPUR, July 3. Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Textile Union, is expected to meet His Excellency the Governor to-morrow morning to discuss the situation. Informed circles believe that a settlement is still possible and could be reached without delay if a conciliatory attitude is adopted by the parties concerned.

To-day's strike passed off without any incident. Towards the evening only a few workers stayed in the mills premises. The rest went home or loitered aimlessly.—A. P.

FIGHT CONTINUED FOR FIVE DAYS

VICHY, July 3. An Order of the Day issued by Gen. Weygand discloses 22,000 French troops stationed on the Maginot Line, unaware of the signing of the armistice with Germany, fought on for five days after the 'cease fire' order.—Reuter.

persons along forty miles' stretch on the seashore.—Reuter.

Attack On Enemy Bases

LONDON, July 3. An Air Ministry communique announces that aircraft of the R. A. F. continued their attacks on Tuesday night. The targets included aerodromes in Denmark and Belgium, communications in Ruhr and Westphalia, objectives at Hamburg and Dortmund and docks at Zebrugge.

All our aircraft returned safely. Aircraft of the coastal command to-day bombed enemy bases at Toxel and Ymuiden in Holland in the course of which they shot down an enemy fighter without loss. One of our aircraft failed to return from reconnaissance yesterday.—Reuter.

Aircraft For Britain

Packard Co. Accepts Order For Manufacture Of Rolls-Royce Engines

WASHINGTON, July 3. The National Defence Commission has announced that the Packard Motor Company has agreed tentatively to accept a contract for 9,000 Rolls-Royce aircraft engines of which 6,000 are for Britain. This is the order the Ford Company refused. The Directors of the Packard Company must approve the contract before it comes into force.—Reuter.

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR

First Batch Arrives In Canada

QUEBEC, July 3. The first batch of German war prisoners arrived in Canada from Britain. The party which disembarked at Quebec and Montreal included a number of interned aliens. The prisoners came from a variety of combatant forces including parachutists and officers ranging from colonels to lieutenants. Some twofifty British officers and soldiers, mostly veterans from Dunkirk, guarded the prisoners during the voyage. Owing to the secrecy maintained the prisoners did not learn of the destination until they had been at sea some time. Some told their guards they were quite pleased to leave Europe. One prisoner is reported to have committed suicide by diving through the port-hole.—Reuter.

On all accounts, however, the offer appears to fall considerably short of the Congress demand, and hence would not be accepted. It remains to be seen whether the Congress High Command would make alternative proposals since a majority of the members of the Working Committee appear to be in favour of the formation of a National Government at the Centre and, if possible, in the Provinces during the war emergency.

Their conception of National Government at the Centre means that the official "bloc" would go as well as the existing members of the Executive Council. The Governor-General should agree to act as the Constitutional head of the Government, and would invite the Leader of the Opposition to form a Government, with direction to invite other party leaders, including the Europeans, to join the Cabinet, and to draw up the programme and policy in agreement with the other party leaders and act thereon during the emergency. Unless this position is accepted, there is no likelihood of the Congress Government deadlock being resolved.

MANUFACTURE OF AIRCRAFT IN INDIA

Walchand's Talks With Finance Member

SIMLA, July 3. Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Mr. M. A. Master of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, and two European experts who have come with them, met His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon. the Finance Member of the Government of India and the Law Member in connection with the project of manufacturing aircraft in India.

It is learnt that a decision in this regard will be taken in the course of this week.—United Press.

STRUCK OFF ROLLS

Parulekar And Godavari Gokhale

(From Our Correspondent.) POONA CITY, July 3.

The decision to remove from the roll of its life members the names of Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A. and Miss Godavari Gokhale is reported to have been taken by the Servants of India Society. This action, it is understood, has been taken as sequel to the activities of these two members being considered contrary to the policy of the Society.

Mr. Parulekar is at present in Hindalga, Belgium Central Prison.

Miss Gokhale is undergoing in Yeravda jail a sentence for contravening the prohibitory order served upon her under the Defence of India Act.

Will Viceroy Visit Bombay?

To Renew Contact With Public Opinion?

SIMLA, July 3. It is understood that the Viceroy is anxious to renew his contact with public opinion in the cities of Madras and Bombay in the course of the Summer and that he may be expected, circumstances permitting, to pay a short visit both to Madras and Bombay specially for that purpose.—A. P.

DR. SYED MAHMUD FOR DELHI

PATNA, July 2. Dr. Syed Mahmud, a member of the Congress Working Committee who arrived here this morning from Chapra, left immediately for Delhi to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.—A. P.

CONGRESS AND VICEROY'S PROPOSALS

(Continued from page 1.) roy or issuing a statement does not arise. The Viceroy made certain proposals to Mahatma Gandhi in his individual capacity, and Mahatma Gandhi had already replied him in his individual capacity. The Committee will continue the discussion on this question when it meets to-morrow.—A. P.

VICEROY'S PROPOSALS

The trend of talks in the leaders' camp suggest: "The Viceroy's proposals amount to something more than a mere expansion of his Executive Council, and fall considerably short of approach to the formation of a National Government at the Centre."

This observation indicates that the Viceroy has gone somewhat beyond the offer made in February last, namely, the expansion of the Executive Council and opening of the defence policy, and presumably the Government appears to be willing to hand over a part of the Defence, notably in matters relating to internal defence, popular control and responsibility.

On all accounts, however, the offer appears to fall considerably short of the Congress demand, and hence would not be accepted. It remains to be seen whether the Congress High Command would make alternative proposals since a majority of the members of the Working Committee appear to be in favour of the formation of a National Government at the Centre and, if possible, in the Provinces during the war emergency.

Their conception of National Government at the Centre means that the official "bloc" would go as well as the existing members of the Executive Council. The Governor-General should agree to act as the Constitutional head of the Government, and would invite the Leader of the Opposition to form a Government, with direction to invite other party leaders, including the Europeans, to join the Cabinet, and to draw up the programme and policy in agreement with the other party leaders and act thereon during the emergency. Unless this position is accepted, there is no likelihood of the Congress Government deadlock being resolved.

Viceroy Realises Position
The Congress circles appreciate that once a National Government on these lines is formed, there would be no need for declaration for a free India, as embodied in the Working Committee's statement of last September.

It appears that the Viceroy's talks with Gandhiji have indicated Government's realisation of the Indian position in that the Congress, and the Congress alone, can resolve the Constitutional deadlock, particularly in the seven provinces.

Accordingly, it appears the latest offer does not seem to make any mention of conditions regarding provincial settlement as contained in the November or February proposals made by the Viceroy.

While it is not quite unlikely that the Working Committee may decide to issue a statement on the position, it is considered more probable that the Working Committee's decision on the Viceroy's offer would be handed over to Gandhiji for private communication to the Viceroy.

It appears that at present there is disposition on the part of the Government to make the proposals made to Gandhiji public, and that is why, presumably, the Congress High Command would prefer not to publish their reply thereto.

It is, however, hoped that later a White Paper would be issued, when the correspondence between the Viceroy and Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah will be published.

Expansion Of Executive Council

Impressions in Congress circles appear to be that after the receipt of the Congress reply to the offer, the Viceroy would proceed to the expansion of his Executive Council and put his plans into shape with the co-operation of the Hindu Mahasabha, the Muslim League and other organisations, who have expressed their keen desire to join the Central Government for the prosecution of the war efforts.

It transpires that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, had under consideration a formula for National Governments at the Centre and in the Provinces, which, if accepted by the Muslim Premiers, would have been placed before the Working Committee for approval.

That stage, however, has not arisen, and the Muslim League's Bombay resolution has made it difficult for the Muslim Premiers

Armistice Talks In Campagne

Question In Commons: Japan And Arms Supply To China Through Burma

LONDON, July 3. In the House of Commons Mr. Attlee announced that the Prime Minister would make a statement to-morrow. It would be left to the House to decide whether the ensuing debate should be secret.

Franco-German Armistice Talks

Mr. Cocks, (Labour) asked Mr. Balfour whether Government was aware that Herr Hitler and his Staff were to be present in the Forest of Campagne on June 21. Mr. Balfour said that it was impossible for him to give detailed information available to Government on the subject.

Mr. Cocks asked: "Was it not the Government's policy to interrupt the harmony of the proceedings?"

Mr. Balfour declined to add to his answer.

ETHIOPIAN RESISTANCE

Questioned on the position in Ethiopia Mr. Butler said that he could make no special statement beyond saying that there was evidence of strong potential resistance in Abyssinia.

JAPANESE DEMANDS

"This consideration is in mind," declared Mr. Butler in reply to a supplementary question whether Government would bear in mind that a very bad impression would be created in the United States if we in any way gave way to the Japanese Request for stoppage of supplies via the Burmese route to China.

In reply to the main question Mr. Butler had stated that the Japanese had requested Britain to stop transportation of arms, ammunition and certain other supplies via Burma and Hongkong. Mr. Butler added: "The reply to this request is under consideration."

WAR AND FREEDOM OF PRESS

Liberty Should Not Impede War Effort, Says Attlee

LONDON, July 3. In the House of Commons, replying for the Prime Minister to a request for an assurance that no curtailment will be made of the full liberty hitherto enjoyed by the press to express free unfettered opinion about every aspect of the conduct of war or to comment on any attempts from any quarter to initiate peace discussions, Mr. Attlee said that the policy of the Government was to interfere as little as possible with the liberty of the press to express freely their opinions and comments on the conduct of the war and on any question of peace overtures, but it must be recognised that statements could be put out in the guise of opinion which might give information to the enemy or which might be calculated to impede our war effort.

Government was not prepared to give any assurance that publication of such statements would not be interfered with (cheers).—Reuter.

Mahatma-Malaviya Meeting

NEW DELHI, July 3. A touching scene was witnessed in Birla House to-day, when Mahatma walked into the room in which Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya was resting. The Mahatma and the old Pandit warmly embraced each other in greeting.

Mahatma Gandhi had not met the Pandit for sometime. Large crowds were present at Birla House to-day to attend Mahatma Gandhi's evening prayer.

Malaviya To Continue Parleys

NEW DELHI, July 3. It is understood that Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya had nearly two hours' conversation with Mahatma Gandhi on the present political situation. They are understood to have discussed all aspects of the political situation as it has developed since the commencement of war in September last. Pandit Malaviya is also understood to have had talks with individual members of the Congress Working Committee on the political situation.

Pandit Malaviya is expected to continue these talks in the next two or three days. Mr. M. S. Aney is expected to arrive here to meet Pandit Malaviya.—A. P.

All Ready And Ever Ready Defence Plan

The Soil Of Britain Must Not Be Soiled By Enemy Footprints, Says Lord Croft

LONDON, July 3. "All forces of the Crown are on their toes and it is the one ambition of all to prevent the soil of Great Britain being soiled by enemy footprints," said Lord Croft, Joint Parliamentary Under-Secretary for war, replying to the debate on national defence in the House of Lords.

Lord Croft said that they intended to meet attack from whatever quarters in accordance with the soundest principles of war. "Our hope is to defeat enemy invasion at sea or even before he embarks but if not there, in the process of landing. Should he get so far, we intend to fight him back into the sea. We must expect him when he attacks, to press that attack home. Make

no mistake, he seeks not a demonstration, but the destruction of our people. We hope to get early information of his intention, but under cover of dark nights, sea, mist and fog we may not, and we must be ready for any eventuality.

If the enemy were to succeed anywhere in crossing our immediate front trenches, I believe that a spirit of gay offensive and adventure will undoubtedly be brought to bear in counter-attacks and will give full expression to the British spirit of getting to close quarters with the enemy."

Viscount Caldecote, Leader of the House, gave the assurance that Government had no intention of abandoning any fortified position in any part of the dominions.

Defending Travancore!

State Congress Publications Forfeited

TRIVANDRUM, July 3. Under the Defence of Travancore Rules, the Travancore Government have declared forfeited to the Government, copies of all bulletins and publications of the Travancore State Congress hitherto published either outside or within Travancore. The Government also prohibit further publication of any subsequent issue of any such bulletin or publications by or on behalf of the Travancore State Congress.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions At Different Places

CALCUTTA, July 3. Mr. Hemanta Kumar Bose, Secretary of the North Calcutta District Congress Committee and a prominent member of the Provincial Forward Bloc, was arrested this morning under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

It is understood that Mr. Bose will be detained in one of the jails in Alipore.—A. P.

Mr. Janaki Nandan Sinha, a Kisan leader, was arrested at Madhepur under the Defence of India Rules. He was later produced before the Sub-Divisional Officer of Madhubani, when he pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned.

Mr. Lakshminarayan, a former terrorist prisoner, was also arrested under the Defence of India Rules, and is now in custody at Madhubani Jail.

Other persons arrested under the Rules in Darbhanga district are Pandit Ram Nandan Mishra (Congress Socialist), Mr. Jadunandan Thakur (Forward "Bloc" worker), Mr. Ramanand Chowdhury (Kisan Sabha worker), Mr. Ram Ekbal Singh (Congressman) and Mr. Brahmdoo Narayan Sinha (Kisan worker).—

The District Magistrate of Jubulpore has imposed further restrictions on the movement of Prince Abdulla, Prince Abdul Qayum and Prince Abdul Hamid of Afghanistan who have been interned at Jubulpore by the Government of India under Regulation III of 1918.

These internees have been directed to remain within their bungalow from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. and not to go out of the limits of the Jubulpore headquarters' area during the day time without the previous sanction of the district magistrate.—United Press.

KERALA CONGRESS CHIEF ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, July 3. Mr. Muhammad Abdur Rahaman M.L.A. President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee and Captain of Congress Volunteers were arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules. They were taken to Vellore where they will be detained.—A. P.

Bengal Congressman Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 3. Mr. Krishna Kumar Chatterjee, Assistant Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee (suspended), was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules by the Howrah police at his residence.—United Press.

Poona Convictions

POONA, July 3. Mr. S. M. Joshi, a former member of the All-India Congress Committee, Mr. Madhao Limaye and

Tamil Nad 'Forward Bloc' Leader Arrested

POLLACHI (Madras), July 3. Mr. K. S. Subramaniam of Cuddapah, propaganda secretary of the Tamil Nad Forward Bloc, was arrested under section 38 sub-section 5 and section 34 sub-section 6 of the Defence of India Rules, and remanded in custody.

It is alleged that Mr. Subramaniam made some anti-war speeches recently.—United Press.

CONGRESS M.L.A. SUSPENDED IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, July 3. The President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has suspended a Congress M. L. A. from Congress membership for going against the mandates of the Congress in connection with War Committees.—A. P.

Burmese Ban On Books And Pamphlets

RANGOON, July 3. The bringing into British Burma of any copy of the issue for April, 1940, of the periodical in English entitled "Oriental Review" printed and published by Mr. S. B. Chawan in Bombay has been prohibited.

The pamphlet in English entitled "Economic Effects of War" has been proscribed under Defence of Burma Rules. The book-let in English entitled "Red Flag" issued by the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party of India has also been proscribed to His Majesty.—A. P.

U-BOAT TORPEDOES BRITISH LINER

Ship Goes With German And Italian Internees

LONDON, July 3. About 1,000 scantily clad survivors of the British liner "Aran-dora Star", torpedoed by a German submarine when carrying 1,500 German and Italian internees to Canada, were landed by a British ship at a Scottish port to-day. British soldiers were aboard acting as guards. It is learned that the ship went down with navy German and Italian victims.—Reuter.

BRITISH TANKER TORPEDOED

NEW YORK, July 3. A message from the 9,000-ton British Tanker "Athelstair", saying she had been torpedoed and required immediate assistance, was picked up to-night by the Mackay Radio. The Tanker gave her position as about midway between Land's End and the Azores.—Reuter.

CONTRABAND CAPTURED

LONDON, July 3. The Ministry of Economic Warfare announces that over 50,000 tons of goods were seized by the British Contraband Control during June. The largest items were 42,000 tons of petroleum and Allied products and 9,000 tons of scrap iron. One item was a ton of portwine.—Reuter.

N. Y. COTTON TEN POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1940	New York, July 3.
Previous closing	9.29
Today's opening	9.39
Difference	+1.10
Today's closing	10.39
Difference	+1.00

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940	Rs. 153.0
Broach April/May 1941	Rs. 179.5

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1940	Liverpool, July 3.
Previous closing	7.04
Today's opening	7.06
Difference	+0.02
Today's closing	7.04
Difference	-0.02

NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton was moderately active with the unfavourable weekly weather report stimulating enquiry, but absence of any constructive news from other countries restrained operations consequently movements were narrow.

The trading in October began at 9.28, i.e. one point lower than the last closing. The market was quietly steady with traders somewhat hesitant but thereafter the demand improved influenced by unfavourable weather news with price rising to 9.32.

July Old (10.12/13) 10.02/03
October (9.23/23) 9.23/23
December (9.07/07) 9.13/13

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS
Castorseed July/August (418/18) 418 1/8
Lined Bombay Calcutta July/August (415/15) 415 7/8
Lined La Plata July/August (415/15) 415
Groundnut Commodity July (415) 415

JUTES
Dundee May (240) 240
Lightning May (240) 240

RUBBER
Spot (13/16) paid and various
Forward October/December (12 1/8) paid and various
11 7/8 paid and value

METALS
Tin (2202 3/4) buyers, 2203 sellers, firm.
2205 1/4 buyers; 2205 1/2 sellers, firm.
Electrolytic Copper (252) 252
Lead Foreign Cash (225) 225
Glasgow Iron No. 6 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON	New York, July 3.
Previous closing	3.79
Today's opening	3.79
Today's closing	3.79

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 3.	New York, July 3.
Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Today's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Today's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 3.	Paris, July 3.
Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
Today's opening	Not quoted
Today's closing	Not quoted

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are the opening quotations:

General Motors (dol 42 1/2) dol 42 1/4	Unilever Ordinary (21-3) 24.5
Anacosta Copper Mining (dol 20) unquoted	Port Motors (15-1 1/2) 15.6
U. S. Steel Copper (dol 50 3/4) dol 50 7/8	Electric and Wireless New Ordinary (23-4) 23.5
U. S. Steel Preference (dol 115 1/4) unquoted	British American Tobacco Ordinary (63-9) 63.9

LONDON SILVER CABLE

The following cable was received from London:

Market quiet and featureless. Business slow.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 3.	Spot (21 1/16) 21 3/4
Forward (21 1/16) 21 1/16	

LONDON GOLD

London, July 3.	Gold Bars Fine per ounce (258.0) 258.0
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.0256 to 4.0356 which is officially fixed rate	

CROSS RATES

London, July 3.	London on Bombay (14 1/4) 14 1/4
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted	
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32	
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted	
London on Shanghai (0.5 1/8 to 0.4 1/8) 0.5	
London on Kobe (1.2 1/16 to 1.3 5/16) 1.2	
13 1/16 to 1.3 5/16	

DISCOUNTS

3 months 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent	1
1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent	1
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent)	1
1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent	1
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent)	1
1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent	1

BULLION AND SEEDS

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, July 3.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at 291 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 3.
The Stock Exchange was mainly firm.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 3.
3 per cent Indian Stocks (296) 296
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks (298 1/2) 298 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stocks (298 1/2) 298 1/2

CONVERSION LOAN

London, July 3.
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (298 1/2) 298 1/2
4 per cent Conversion Loan (298 1/2) 298 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, July 3.
5 per cent 1935/36 (410 1/4) 410 1/4
5 per cent 1936/37 (410 1/4) 410 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

London, July 3.
3 1/2 per cent Consols (271 5/8) 272
4 per cent Consols (271 5/8) 272

RAILWAY STOCKS

London, July 3.
Standard Motors (73 1/8) 73 1/8
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (29.0) 29.0

HYDRO ELECTRIC (NO DEALINGS) NO DEALINGS

Electric and Wireless (23.5) 23.5
Princhin Johnson (15.5) 15.5
Imperial Chemicals (23.5) 23.5

Woolworth New Goods (44 1/2) 45

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (229) 229

DANDER RUBBER (24 1/2) 24 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (21-3) 24.5

PORT MOTORS (15 1/2) 15.6

Electric and Wireless New Ordinary (23-4) 23.5

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO ORDINARY (63-9) 63.9

Carros 'A' (43 1/2) 43 1/2

IMPERIAL TOBACCO ORDINARY (65-0) 65-0

P. O. Def (14.3) 14.3

DISILLERS (55-6) 56-0

Refordys Def (2.9) 3.1 1/2

BRITISH CELANESE (3-0) 3.3

J. and P. Coates Ordinary (25.0) 25.0

COURTALD ORDINARY (25.0) 25.0

Fin Cotton Spinners (27 1/2) 27 1/2

VICKERS LIMITED ORDINARY (13.4 1/2) 13.4 1/2

Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings

INDIAN RAILWAY SHARES

Indian Rail (36.3) 36.3

ASSAM (12.6) 13.1 1/2

Donato Def (23.9) 23.9

EMPIRE OF INDIA (14.3) 14.3

Baranagar (18 1/2) 18 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (41.9) 41.9

GULA KALAMONG (15.0) 15.0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (20.5) 20.5

MINING SHARES

Nandynagar (20.0) 20.0

BARANAGAR (18 1/2) 18 1/2

Rio Tinto (25 1/2) 25 1/2

EAST RAND PROPERTIES (27.0) 27.0

Rand Mines (25 1/4) 25 1/4

CROWN (212 1/4) 212

Associated Portland Cement (45.9) 45.9

TRINIDAD LEASEHOLD (51.3) 51.3

Sub Nigel (27 1/4) 27 1/4

SPRING MINE SPLIT SHARES (16.3) 16.3

Union Corporation (25 1/2) 25 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Petroleum (20.7 1/2) 20.7 1/2

ANGLO INDIA (32.6) 32.6

Burma Oil (44.4 1/2) 44.4 1/2

MEXICAN EAGLE (34.1 1/2) 34.1 1/2

Shell Transport (35 1/2) 35 1/2

ROYAL DUTCH (No dealings) No dealings

Great Western Ordinary (22.0) 22.0

LONDON MIDDLE ORDINARY (21.2) 21.2

London Eastern Def (21 3/4) 21 3/4

LONDON SOUTHERN DEF (29 1/2) 29 1/2

London Transport 5 per cent (2108) 2108

LONDON TRANSPORT 5 PER CENT (2108) 2108

Lopdon Transport 'C' (226 1/2) 226

Bangalore Races

ROMANTIC PRINCE SPRINGS SURPRISE

Annexes Stewards Cup By Several Lengths, Returning Handsome dividend

BANGALORE, July 3.

Exchanges favoured books on the Fifth Meeting of the Bangalore Races this afternoon when a card of eight events including two cup events, was down for decision.

The weather was agreeable and a large gathering witnessed the evening's sport.

ROMANTIC PRINCE

Whitely, sprang a surprise annexing Stewards Cup by several lengths returning a handsome dividend of Rs. 26 for a ten runner ticket.

Jockey Whitely and Carr scored a double each while trainer Pillay saddled two winners.

The Raja of Bobilli distributed cups to the winning owners.

STEWARDS CUP—Distance 1 Mile 3 Furlongs.

Time: 2 minutes 44 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 267 for win, Rs. 70, Rs. 37 and Rs. 208 for places.

Winner trained by D. M. Mistry.

BOBILLI CUP—Distance 1 Mile.

Time: 1 minute 44 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 102.5 for win, Rs. 35.8, Rs. 20.8 and Rs. 35.8 for places.

Winner trained by D. W. Balfour.

WINGED TIGER (Maharaja Parakramidevi) 8/4, W. H. Carr

BAHANA (W. M. Mistry) 8/12, N. Whitely

EXPUNGE (A. A. S. Walford) 8/10

DARK WINGS (D. S. Bhojwala and Pradumanshony) 9/0, F. J. Marrs

Not run—Happy Daughter.

WON BY 1 1/4 lengths, 1 length and 1 1/2 length.

Time: 1 minute 42 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 102.5 for win, Rs. 35.8, Rs. 20.8 and Rs. 35.8 for places.

Winner trained by D. W. Balfour.

CANTONMENT PLATE—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Time: 1 minute 32 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 146.8 for win, Rs. 23.8, Rs. 20.8 and Rs. 35.8 for places.

Winner trained by J. H. Mashai.

CUBBON PLATE DIV. I—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Time: 1 minute 32 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 146.8 for win, Rs. 23.8, Rs. 20.8 and Rs. 35.8 for places.

Winner trained by J. H. Mashai.

GIPSY GIRL (G. M. Elliot) 8/1, M. Clarke) 8/5, J. W. Brice

LORD CLARION (P. B. Avasthi) 9/1, T. Burn

FUTURE RECORD (S. R. Varma) 8/1, J. W. Brice

ROSEMARY GIRL (Mrs. Justice) 8/11, W. T. Evans

Not run: Sulla.

TIME: 1 minute 31 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 26.8 for win, Rs. 17.8, Rs. 40 and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by E. Raymond.

BANI TAMIM (Mrs. N. Syed Saleh) 7/13, H. H. Khan

MUSAID AL KHAIR (Daud Mahomed) 14/1

COOFA PLATE—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Time: 1 minute 18 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 173.8 for win, Rs. 27.8, Rs. 15 and Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by C. Barrett.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE PACT

DETAILS ABOUT EXPORT OF INDIAN WOOLS

SIMLA, July 3.

A Press Note says: Further details on the arrangements which have been arrived at as the result of recent negotiations between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government are now available. These arrangements will continue for the duration of the war.

(A) All Indian wools, with the exception noted in paragraph 2 below, will continue to be routed to Liverpool. All wools required in the United Kingdom will be bought on the basis of a new price schedule, which will be published in full as soon as information is received by mail. Meanwhile the following prices are given for representative types of Indian wools:

VICANERE WHITE 21 D.

JORIA WHITE 18 D.

KANDAHAR WHITE 14-3/4 D.

MARWAR WHITE 15-1/2 D.

SCHEDULE PRICES.

Prices in the new schedule have been determined by increasing pre-war prices by 30 per cent, and adding a further sum representing the increased cost of freight, insurance and other charges. The basic increase of 30 per cent is fixed for the duration of the war, but the schedule prices will be adjusted from time to time to allow for any material change in freight and other charges.

(B) Any sales of Indian wools by the Wool Controller to the Allies or Empire countries will be at schedule rates.

RE-EXPORTS TO AMERICA.

(C) Any wool re-exported to the United States of America or other neutral countries will be sold at the best price obtainable and any sum that may be realised in excess of schedule rates will be distributed as hitherto among all shippers represented at the distribution, but on the basis of the value of their wool sold.

2. As from October 1, 1940, export of a limited quantity annually of white and yellow wools will be permitted direct to the United States of America under license arrangements which will be announced in due course, to shippers, who previously enjoyed direct trade with that country. Quotas will be fixed in proportion to each shipper's actual direct shipments to the United States of America for the three years ending March 31, 1939. Government will shortly invite from these shippers' evidence of their shipments during this period for the purpose of fixing individual quotas. Shipments under this arrangement must be spread evenly throughout the year.

ORISSA FLOODS

CUTTACK, July 3.

Reports received this morning indicate that there has been no improvement in the flood situation of the Baitarani and Burabadi rivers. Trains are now running up to the Baitarani road.—A. P.

Weather Report

POONA, July 3.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:

STATIONS	Maximum	Minimum	Past 24 hours	Total since June 1	Departure from normal
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Chittagong 83 76 4.1 28.5 +5.5

Calcutta 87 79 7.1 10.0 +2.2

Cuttack 85 77 0.1 18.6 +4.2

Patna 90 80 0.1 5.2 +3.9

Gorakhpur 92 82 0.0 1.2 +1.2

Bihar 91 80 0.1 3.5 +2.8

Allahabad 94 81 0.0 0.5 +0.5

Cawnpore 96 84 0.0 1.7 +1.7

Lucknow 97 83 0.0 2.1 +3.4

Jhansi 92 83 0.0 4.4 +1.0

12 velvet shaves
per blade
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1940

Regd. No. B 1065

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co.)
**KEEP INFECTION
AT BAY!**
with
**GLYCO-
THYMOLINE**
To cure common
cold and tonsillitis,
douches the nose and
gargle with Glyco-
Thymoline which keeps
infection at bay and
soothes irritated tis-
sues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

Rumania Acted Under Pressure Of Friends TERRITORIES RELUCTANTLY CEDED TO CHECK SPREAD OF WAR

BUCHAREST, July 3. The Foreign Minister, M. Argetoianu, has explained the reasons which led Rumania to accede to Russia's demand for the cession of Bessarabia and north Bukovina, in a detailed statement to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies last night. After reading the text of the Russian ultimatum, received on the night of June 26-27, M. Argetoianu said: "Our Allies and friends having advised us to accept the ultimatum in order not to unleash war in this part of Europe, we believed we could at least obtain better conditions by proposing negotiations. Russia replied with a proposal for Rumanian evacuation of the territories and for Soviet occupation within four days. Rumania's position was clear—give way or make war against overwhelming forces. We could count on no help. War would have meant the destruction of the whole of our army, leaving us defenceless against any other eventual attack. The Rumanian Government, with reluctance and resignation, was forced to accept evacuation. The painful exodus from the territories snatched from the body of the nation is now in progress—the most painful and most unjust of a long series of misfortunes which have befallen Rumania."

M. Argetoianu added that a new phase of foreign policy was now beginning for Rumania. "Within the framework of its present orientation, Government has decided to renounce the Anglo-French guarantees of April 1, 1939"—Reuter.

ROMANIAN POLITICS

BUCHAREST, July 3. The resignation of the Cabinet and formation of new government, eloquent of the present pro-German trend of Rumanian politics, are expected to occur. Interest here now is concentrated on the attitude of Germany, for hitherto Germany had given no signs that she intends to make a "protective" move, although rumours are already afoot that further Soviet demands will be put forward.

BIG SUPPORT WAR BONDS

LONDON, July 2. In a broadcast speech, Sir Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, announced that £61,000,000 sterling was subscribed to the 2 1/2 per cent. war bonds during the first eight days that they were on offer. Sir Montagu Norman appealed to the people to support those risking and giving their all by purchasing war bonds in increasing amounts.—Reuter.

Civilian Workers In French Legion

LONDON, July 2. General De Gaulle has appointed M. Andre Labarthe, of the Paris University, as Director-

Hungarian Claims On Rumania

BUDAPEST, July 3. Speeches were made in the Chamber of Deputies last night pressing Hungary's claims against Rumania. The Independent Christian Deputy Kozel Horvath declared: "After twenty years of humiliation we can at last see that following Czechoslovakia, the disintegration of Rumania has begun. I am sure our friends, Italy and Germany will recognise how justified are the Hungarian claims and when time comes will see that they are satisfied."

More Soviet Demands To Come

Prime Minister M. Tatarescu is expected to make an important statement on the situation in the Chamber this afternoon, when Parliament meets in an Extraordinary Session. The resignation of the Cabinet and the formation of the new Government, eloquent of the present pro-German trend of Rumanian politics, are expected to occur shortly afterwards. Interest here now is concentrated on the attitude of Germany, for hitherto Germany had given no signs that she intends to make a "protective" move, although rumours are already afoot that further Soviet demands will be put forward.—Reuter.

Priest To Hang For Murder

JUBBULPORE, July 3. Judgment was delivered in what is known as the Human Sacrifice Case when Mr. G. S. Dube, Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore, convicted and sentenced a "Panka" priest to death under Section 302 I. P. C. (murder), for killing a Gond couple.—United Press.

POLAND THANKS BRITISH NAVY

LONDON, July 3. The Admiralty, it is announced, has received a message from M. Sikorski, asking that thanks be expressed from the Polish authorities and officers and the personnel of their forces in respect of the services of the Royal Navy in recent operations, during which so many of their troops were evacuated from France.—Reuter.

General of all French services connected with armaments and scientific research in Great Britain. M. Labarthe has appealed to French engineers, scientists, and industrial workers to join the already large number of their colleagues who have enlisted as civilian workers in the French Legion.—Reuter.



"Ours is the noblest avocation; our task is to educate public opinion in the right direction. But those who are entrusted with that task must have a clear understanding of their avocation and must be noblemen themselves," thus declared Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" who is seen addressing the city journalists in the new premises of the Journalists' Association of India, Bombay, on Tuesday evening.

WAR EFFORTS IN INDIA

Eastern States Rulers Decide To Give Lakh

CALCUTTA, July 2. The Council of Rulers of the Eastern States Agency held their second session at Tripura House to-day, H. H. the Maharaja of Tripura presiding.

The Council decided to subscribe to the Defence of India 3 per cent bonds to the extent of one lakh of rupees. A Joint Committee, consisting of members of the Standing Committee of Rulers and the Committee of Ministers, was appointed to devise methods for rendering effective help in the successful prosecution of the war.—A. P.

FRENCH AND BRITISH GOLD IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 2. The Treasury reports that \$18,000,000 dollars worth of gold was brought into the United States in the week ended June 26. This included \$41,000,000 dollars from France and \$101,000,000 dollars from the United Kingdom.—Reuter.

Italians And Refugees To Quit Hongkong

HONGKONG, June 2. Greatly improved atmosphere and considerable restoration of confidence have resulted from the Government's purely precautionary interpretation of evacuation and the belief is held in well-informed quarters that no serious emergency is likely to develop. Newspapers state that Government has issued instructions to Italian priests to be prepared to leave the Colony before July 26. It is also learned that a number of German and Austrian refugees have been requested to make arrangements for an early departure.—Reuter.

IRISH WOMAN FOUND "NOT GUILTY"

Charged Under Emergency Powers Act.

DUBLIN, July 3. Mrs. Iselt Stuart was found not guilty on a charge of assisting to interfere with the apprehension of a person who had committed an offence under the Emergency Powers Act, and was discharged. The case was heard "in camera" at a special criminal court.—Reuter.

AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY CANCELLED

LONDON, July 3. It is officially announced that the August Bank Holiday has been cancelled.—Reuter.

Punjab Assembly To Be Summoned

LAHORE, July 3. The "United Press" understands that a special session of the Punjab Assembly is likely to be called within a fortnight. This is likely to be the shortest session on record though the agenda is not yet known. The exact date is likely to be announced in a day or two.—United Press.

Mysore Legislature Elections

BANGALORE, July 3. The Mysore Legislative Council this afternoon passed a resolution by 16 votes to two recommending to the Government that elections to the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly under the new Reforms in September should be postponed till the international situation has improved. Only non-official members took part in the voting.—A. P.

3 JAILED FOR SPREADING FALSE RUMOURS

MORADABAD, July 3. The City Magistrate sentenced three persons to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment each under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of spreading false rumours regarding the war situation.

MEEK'S MISSION TO U. S.

Search For Markets For Indian Exports

SIMLA, July 3. Recent German and Italian acts of aggression in Europe have resulted in the temporary closure of India of all the most important Continental markets for Indian produce, and general concern is being felt to the effect of this on Indian economy, says a Press Note.

The urgency of the matter is such that the Government of India have decided to take advantage of the fact that Sir David Meek is leaving immediately to rejoin his post of Indian Trade Commissioner in London and to ask him to break his journey in the United States of America for the purpose of conducting preliminary enquiries as to the prospects of finding alternative markets in north and south America. Dr. Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, is also being deputed to take part in these investigations with which Mr. H. S. Malik, Indian Trade Commissioner in New York, will be associated. Government hope to be able to place the first results of the enquiry before the Export Advisory Council at its next meeting which is due to be held in Bombay early in September.—A. P.

MAX BAER KNOCKS-OUT TONY GALETO

JERSEY CITY, July 3. Max Baer, former world heavyweight champion, beat Tony Galento in a technical "knock-out" in the seventh round. He meets the champion Joe Louis in September.

COLONEL COMMANDANT OF THE PIONEERS

LONDON, July 2. Field Marshal Lord Milne, former Chief of the Imperial General Staff, has been appointed Colonel Commandant of The Pioneers.—Reuter.

WILL BURMA GET DOMINION STATUS?

BRITAIN APPRECIATES UNCONDITIONAL OFFER: GOVERNOR'S BROADCAST

LONDON, July 3. Expressing deep appreciation for the unconditional offer of help during the war, the British Government has invited a representative Burman to serve as a Counsellor and has promised to enter into discussion on Dominion Status for Burma when the war is brought to a victorious end. The offer to aid was contained in a statement received from the Premier of Burma by the Governor, who was assured of the utmost help in the common task of making Democracy triumphant. It also urged that a declaration be made forthwith to grant Burma self-government after the war. The Governor, expressing the British Government's deep appreciation, forthwith invited the appointment of a Burman to serve as a Counsellor to assist him in certain administrative affairs and added that at the moment it was impossible to predict the requirements of Burma's problems after the war, but the Government would be willing to discuss them then.—Reuter.

Governor's Broadcast

RANGOON, July 2. Broadcasting to the people of Burma to-night, H. E. the Governor, Sir Archibald Cochrane, announced that he was at once proceeding with the appointment of a third Counsellor for Defence matter who could be a non-official Burman. With the Secretary of State's approval, he also announced that after the victorious termination of the war His Majesty's Government would be "very willing to enter on a discussion on Burma's future constitutional status."

His Excellency said he was appointing a non-official Burmese as a Third Counsellor in defence matters "in order that I may have the benefit of his assistance in the considerable expansion of our Defence forces which is now taking place."

The Governor said that the Minister's declaration had been communicated to the Secretary of State who after expressing warm appreciation of His Majesty's Government of the ministers unconditional offer of help in the common task of prosecuting the war, approved the suggestion to appoint a Third Counsellor who would be a representative Burmese.

RECRUITMENT IN BURMA

Sir Archibald touched upon recruitment in Burma regarding which he said that no doubt there would be more convenient opportunities in the near future when full information would be given.

His Excellency concluded: "We shall have reason for pride. In fact, at a time when there are faint hearts in the world, the Government of Burma have expressed their complete faith in the ultimate victory and their desire to range all resources of Burma with the moral and material forces of a United Empire."—A. P.

STATES' PEOPLES' WISE DEMAND

Dr. Pattabhi Commends Merger Of Smaller Ones

BOMBAY, July 3. "The march of events is irresistible. The mighty have fallen. A new order is presenting itself everywhere. India cannot remain sequestered in the catacombs of the middle ages. Let the Princes and Potentates of India no longer be the King Canutes ordering the waves of Liberty from under their feet. They must make room for the advancing tide of Swaraj." Thus observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, ex-President of the

All India States' Peoples' Conference, giving his opinion on the Rulam Report submitted to the Standing Committee of the Conference in its sitting in Bombay recently.

Dr. Pattabhi continued: "A perusal of this lucid report is enough to convince the doubting mind, if any, that the States' Peoples' Conference was undoubtedly wise in demanding that 'States having a population below 20 lakhs and/or revenue below Rs. 50 lakhs should be amalgamated, either singly or by groups, with the neighbouring provinces for purposes of administration.' The Viceroy has since admitted the principle—though in an attenuated form but the war has held up the reform.—United Press.

NATAL'S CONTRIBUTION TO "SPEED PLANS FUND"

LONDON, July 3. A hundred thousand sterling collected for "The Speed Planes Fund" has been sent on behalf of the people of Natal to the Air Ministry, for the purchase of Spitfires for the R.A.F. This represents the first instalment of the money collected in Natal for this fund.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The narrative of the R. A. F. attack on the Kiel Canal makes thrilling reading. It speaks well of the guts of the R. A. F. pilots that they should be able to attempt so much in the face of death. To that extent the British are lucky, for it is said that among their best pilots are men from Australia and Canada and New Zealand—men who have more stuff in them than all the spaghetti and salami eaters that belong to the enemy.

I understand that the members of a well-known Bombay Club have decided to give 10 per cent. of their card winnings towards the War Fund. It is a very admirable effort which might be emulated by other such institutions.

Here is a significant sentence in an official message from Washington. The message states: "One Senator asked Mr. Stimson: 'Do you think we should send troops to Europe?' Mr. Stimson's reply was, 'I don't, to-day. I do not think we could land troops in Europe.' If during the last war American troops could be landed in Europe, why not now? What has happened to alter the situation?"

In view of the increasing importance of the Indian Film Industry, I feel a great deal of good would accrue to the industry if an attempt was made to improve and educate all the talent that is already there. By which I mean that those who are responsible for various aspects of it—production, acting etc., should improve themselves in various ways. What is needed so badly is polish and culture and a great deal of refinement. If all this were to be cultivated, the future of the industry would be considerably brighter.

Question in evening paper—"Is France going Nazi?" Has France gone?—would be more appropriate.

There seems to have been little attention paid to a suggestion made in this Half-Column that Sir H. P. Mody's War Gift Committee should consider the possibility of "selling the air" with sanction of Government. Will Sir H. P. kindly try and tap this source of revenue for a cause for which he is working so strenuously and appealing so fervently.

Exploits Of Charlie Chan



Hollywood Murder

By Alfred Andriola